

# INFORMATION LETTER

Not for  
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members  
Only

No. 1132

Washington, D. C.

April 26, 1947

## Corn Standards Work Will Be Continued

Food and Drug officials state that it will be impossible before the end of the 1947 corn pack to arrange for a hearing on proposals to adopt corn standards. The Association's laboratories therefore this year will make further samplings of corn packed in its various styles, to be used in extending the information acquired during the 1946 program.

In due time a meeting of corn canners will be called to outline the corn standards work for 1947.

It is expected also that Food and Drug representatives from their various field stations in areas where corn is canned again will visit canneries to study canning procedures and to collect samples.

Major General Thomas B. Larkin, Army Quartermaster General, and several members of his staff addressed the recent meeting of the Can Manufacturers Institute and paid high tribute to the Nation's can makers for the containers produced for the armed forces during the war years. The group asked for continued research to adapt food containers to meet the changing needs of modern warfare.

Exports and imports of canned foods by commodities for February, 1946, and February, 1947, and cumulative for the period January through February, 1946, and for the same two months of this year, are shown on page 223. This information was compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics from the foreign trade figures of the Bureau of Census, U. S. Department of Commerce.

The Association has been advised a large airline is in the process of arranging for air cargo shipments of tomato plants to various points in the United States, and that further details on these plans will be made available later.

## Discuss Agricultural Policy

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson outlined a broad, comprehensive, seven-point long-range agricultural policy in a statement at the opening of hearings this week by the House Committee on Agriculture. Secretary Anderson appeared before the Committee last Monday and outlined what he said he believed was a "practical policy for American agriculture—a policy of organized, sustained, and realistic abundance." Secretary Anderson's seven-point program for Agriculture, as excerpted from his statement, is as follows:

"First of all, we need to keep our agriculture geared to developments in other segments of the economy to the end that a high level of income and employment is maintained. Agriculture can help maintain those conditions—it supplies a large share of both the raw materials and the market for industry. Our agricultural policy is necessarily related to the policy expressed in the Employment Act of 1946, which states that it is the continuing policy and responsibility of the Federal Government to promote maximum employment, production, and purchasing power.

"Second, we shall need programs to help maintain stability of prices at levels fair to (See *Discuss Agricultural Policy*, page 225)

## House Committee Hears Fishery Testimony on Trade Agreements

A number of fish canner witnesses appeared before the House Ways and Means Committee on Monday and Tuesday of this week, and placed before that body the position of the country's fishing industry with respect to the proposed reciprocal trade agreements.

The first witness was Donald P. Loker, Chairman of the Trade Agreements Committee of the California Fish Canners Association, who also represented the California Sardine Products Institute. Mr. Loker submitted on behalf of these groups all of the briefs previously filed with the Committee for Reciprocity Information in December, 1946, to- (See *Fishery Testimony*, page 225)

## Canners Discuss Sugar for Canned Fruits with USDA Officials

A group of canners have been in Washington during the past week conferring with officials of the U. S. Department of Agriculture with regard to the 1947 requirements for sugar for canned fruits. In these conferences, the group urged the USDA officials to carefully consider this year's needs for sugar for fruit canning and to announce its program for these products as soon as possible so that canners can make preparations for this year's packs.

## Canned Food Statistics

### Grocery Sales in February Decrease 5% from January

February, 1947, sales of retail grocery and grocery-fresh-meat stores were estimated at \$1,627,000,000 by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce. This represents an increase of 25 percent over February, 1946, but a decrease of 5 percent from the previous month. On a dollar value basis retail grocery sales in February were nearly three times those in February, 1939.

Retail chain store sales in February were 42 percent higher than in February, 1946, and less than 1 percent down from January of this year. Chain store sales accounted for 39 percent of the total. Based on a sample of 5,579 stores reporting to the Bureau of the Census, February sales of independent grocery and grocery-fresh-meat stores were 12 percent higher than a year earlier and 7 percent less than during January, 1947.

February, 1947, sales of grocery wholesalers were estimated at \$640

million, an increase of 8 percent over February last year but a decrease of 9 percent from January, 1947. Grocery wholesaler sales in February were more than two and one-half times those for February, 1939. Inventories held by grocery wholesalers the last of February, based on a sample of 336 firms, showed no change from January but were 42 percent larger than on the corresponding date last year.

### Rail and Boat Shipments of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

Rail and boat shipments of fresh fruits and vegetables (exclusive of white potatoes) totaled 11,924 cars during the week ending April 19, 1947, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reported this week. These were slightly higher than shipments during the previous week but about 27 per cent less than during the corresponding week of last season.

The following table, compiled from statistics of USDA's Production and

Marketing Administration, gives comparisons of carlot shipments for certain periods, of selected vegetables and fruits:

	Week ending—		
	Apr. 19, 1947	Apr. 12, 1947	Apr. 20, 1946
	Carloads	Carloads	Carloads
<b>VEGETABLES</b>			
Beans, snap and lima	133	155	106
Tomatoes	405	415	1,244
Green peas	97	113	308
Spinach	106	160	71
Others	6,756	5,920	8,817
<b>FRUITS</b>			
Citrus	3,827	4,161	5,134
Other	600	644	673
Total	11,924	11,868	16,343

### Federal Trade Commission to Resume Corporation Reports

Resuming its peacetime function of collecting, summarizing and analyzing the financial operating statements of American manufacturing corporations, the Federal Trade Commission is mailing report forms to 8,500 corporations requesting them to file brief profit and loss statements and balance sheets for the three months operations ending within the first quarter of 1947.

Letters transmitting the report blanks point out that the project is authorized by section 6 of the Federal Trade Commission Act and emphasize that the reports will be treated as confidential. Information released on the basis of the reports will be in the form of industry totals and averages without disclosing the identity of any individual corporation, the letters declare.

The mailing list includes all manufacturing corporations with assets of more than \$5,000,000; three-fourths of all with assets ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000; and a representative sample of small corporations selected by random drawing.

### Stocks, Pack, and Shipments of Canned Sauerkraut

April 1, 1947, stocks of canned sauerkraut in canners' hands totaled 1,564,918 actual cases, according to the Association's Division of Statistics. This compares with December 1, 1946, stocks of 575,752 cases.

The pack of canned sauerkraut for the four-month period, December, 1946, to March, 1947, amounted to 2,146,425 cases and shipments during this period totaled 1,157,259 cases. The above figures refer to sauerkraut packed in hermetically sealed containers and sterilized by heat.

### Stocks of Canned Beets

April 1, 1947, stocks of canned beets in canners' hands totaled 2,955,400 actual cases, as compared with January 1, 1947, stocks of 3,702,134 cases and the 1946 pack of 7,247,943 cases, according to the Association's Division of Statistics.

April 1, 1947, stocks of canned beets in canners' hands, as compiled from reports of canners who packed about 85 percent of the 1946 pack, together with estimates for those not reporting, are shown below by style of pack, can size, and area:

Stocks of Canned Beets in Canners' Hands (Total Sold and Unsold) on April 1, 1947					
Style of Pack	24/2	24/2½	6/10	Misc. Tin and Glass	Total
<b>EASTERN STATES</b>					
Whole	59,090	6,211	19,856	24,161	109,318
Cut	125,367	128,877	79,273	10,001	343,518
Sliced	225,387	39,129	68,215	174,608	507,339
Diced	49,905	.....	36,813	14,615	101,333
Shoestring	33,599	.....	24,849	18,730	77,184
Total	493,348	174,217	229,006	242,121	1,138,692
<b>MIDWESTERN STATES</b>					
Whole	125,196	32,440	60,488	100,263	318,388
Cut	87,503	67,022	49,394	27,644	231,563
Sliced	210,002	26,538	141,945	159,803	538,288
Diced	61,870	706	37,652	30,052	130,349
Shoestring	41,803	.....	8,239	12,172	62,214
Total	526,383	126,772	297,718	329,934	1,280,807
<b>WESTERN STATES</b>					
Whole	40,627	.....	5,294	.....	45,921
Cut	41,172	4,667	5,785	.....	51,624
Sliced	134,125	.....	48,490	.....	182,615
Diced	132,756	.....	45,826	4,600	203,082
Shoestring	29,571	.....	16,888	6,600	52,659
Total	398,251	4,667	121,983	11,000	535,901
U. S. Total	1,417,982	305,656	648,707	583,055	2,955,400

A summary of canned sauerkraut pack and stock statistics by areas and can sizes is shown in the following table. These figures are based on re-

ports of sauerkraut canners packing about 87 percent of the pack, together with estimates for those packers not reporting.

#### Canned Sauerkraut Pack and Stocks

	Stocks Dec. 1, 1946 Actual cases	Pack Dec. 1, 1946 to Apr. 1, 1947 Actual cases	Supply Actual cases	Stocks Apr. 1, 1947 Actual cases	Shipments Dec. 1, 1946 to Apr. 1, 1947 Actual cases
New York.....	118,084	849,372	967,456	540,505	426,951
Ohio, Michigan and Indiana....	168,691	397,247	565,938	360,396	305,542
Wisconsin.....	197,347	645,387	842,734	453,502	389,232
Other States.....	91,630	254,419	346,049	210,515	135,534
Total U. S.....	575,752	2,146,425	2,722,177	1,564,918	1,157,259

#### Canned Sauerkraut Pack December 1, 1946 to April 1, 1947

	24/2½ Cases	6/10 Cases	Misc. Tin & Glass Cases	Total Cases
New York.....	736,497	110,875	2,000	849,372
Ohio, Michigan and Indiana....	346,360	38,396	12,501	397,247
Wisconsin.....	639,991	51,694	53,702	645,387
Other States.....	238,797	8,225	7,397	254,419
Total U. S.....	1,961,635	209,190	75,600	2,146,425

#### Stocks of Canned Sauerkraut April 1, 1947

	24/2½ Cases	6/10 Cases	Misc. Tin & Glass Cases	Total Cases
New York.....	459,667	79,816	1,022	540,505
Ohio, Michigan and Indiana....	320,922	30,561	8,913	360,396
Wisconsin.....	344,447	71,228	37,827	453,502
Other States.....	205,515	1,366	3,634	210,515
Total U. S.....	1,330,551	182,971	51,396	1,564,918

#### Stocks of Canned Carrots

April 1, 1947, stocks of canned carrots in canners' hands totaled 1,348,405 actual cases, compared with January 1, 1947, stocks of 1,641,152 cases and the 1946 pack of 3,417,502 cases, the Association's Division of Statistics reported this week.

April 1, 1947, stocks of canned carrots in canners' hands, as compiled from reports of canners who packed about 78 percent of the 1946 pack, together with estimates for those not reporting, are shown below by style of pack, can size, and area:

#### Stocks of Canned Carrots in Canners' Hands (Total Sold and Unsold) on April 1, 1947

Style of Pack	24/2	24/2½	6/10	Misc. Tin and Glass	Total
<b>EASTERN STATES</b>					
Whole.....			125		125
Cut.....					
Sliced.....	125		1,500	3,100	4,725
Diced.....	120,662		25,492	1,738	147,892
Shoestring.....	10,495		2,949		13,444
Total.....	131,282		30,066	4,838	166,186
<b>MIDWESTERN STATES</b>					
Whole.....			1,800		1,800
Cut.....	1,600		2,400		4,000
Sliced.....	1,200		4,800		6,000
Diced.....	190,101		84,308	65,100	339,509
Shoestring.....	24,996		7,524	29,062	61,582
Total.....	217,897		100,922	94,162	412,981
<b>WESTERN STATES</b>					
Whole.....	296		682		978
Cut.....	150	495	33,359		34,004
Sliced.....	6,815		10,625		17,440
Diced.....	374,322		279,216	2,045	655,583
Shoestring.....	41,432		19,801		61,233
Total.....	423,015	495	343,683	2,045	769,238
U. S. Total.....	772,194	495	474,671	101,045	1,348,405

## Congress

#### Appropriations

Hearings before a House subcommittee will continue for at least another week on the Department of Agriculture appropriation measure for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1947. Under the present schedule of the House Appropriations Committee, the bill will be reported to the House about the middle of May.

The Labor Department appropriation bill is scheduled to be reported to the Senate sometime next week. Hearings have been concluded by a subcommittee but the full Senate Committee on Appropriations has not considered the subcommittee's recommendations.

#### Farm Labor

The bill (H. R. 2102) to extend the current farm labor supply program until the end of the calendar year received final Congressional approval on April 22. It is expected that funds necessary to implement the six months extension provided for by the bill will be included in the Department of Agriculture appropriation measure now being considered by the House Appropriations Committee.

#### Portal Pay

The Joint House and Senate Conference Committee charged with reconciling the conflicting provisions of the measure (H. R. 2157) banning portal-to-portal pay claims failed to reach an agreement at a meeting on April 23. The next meeting of the Committee is scheduled for April 29. The bill has been before the Committee and under discussion since it passed the Senate on March 21.

#### General Labor Legislation

Debate on general labor law revision opened in the Senate on April 23 with a presentation by Chairman Robert A. Taft of the provisions of the bill (S. 1126) entitled Federal Labor Relations Act of 1947 developed by the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare during the past two months. The recently-passed House bill (H. R. 3020), described as a more drastic measure, is pending on the Senate Calendar.

#### Commodity Credit Corporation

The House Committee on Banking and Currency has scheduled no action on the bill (S. 350) to continue the Commodity Credit Corporation for an additional year.



**Long-Range Program**

Hearings before the House Committee on Agriculture opened on April 21 on the subject of a long-range program for agriculture. Secretary Clinton P. Anderson of the Department of Agriculture was the first witness. A summary of his testimony will be found on page 219 of this issue of the **LETTER**. Other witnesses to testify during the week were Edward A. O'Neal, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, John H. Davis, Executive Secretary of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives, and Albert S. Goss, Master of the National Grange.

**Marketing Orders**

Since the conclusion of hearings on the Hope bill (H. R. 452) to amend the Marketing Agreements Act of 1937 by extending the Order sections of the law to embrace all commodities, the House Committee on Agriculture has taken no action on the proposal, nor is it likely that any further consideration will be given the measure for several weeks.

**Clayton Act**

Hearings by a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee were concluded on April 21 on a bill (H. R. 515) to amend the anti-trust laws by prohibiting a corporation from acquiring the physical assets of a competing corporation. A decision has not been announced by a Senate Judiciary subcommittee as to whether it will hold further hearings on a companion bill (S. 104).

**Water Pollution**

A subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Public Works opened hearings on the Barkley-Taft water pollution control bill (S. 418) on April 22. Senator Taft; Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service; Milton S. James of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of Interior; and a number of other federal and State government officials testified in favor of the bill during the week.

**Government Procurement**

No action has been scheduled by the Senate Committee on Armed Service on the House passed bill and a Senate companion measure (H. R. 1366-S. 222) to establish the public bid and acceptance method for the procurement of supplies and services by the War and Navy Departments.

**Food and Drug Seizures**

Representatives William J. Miller of Connecticut and Charles A. Wolverton of New Jersey introduced this

past week identical bills (H. R. 3128-H. R. 3147) to give the Food and Drug Administration authority to seize misbranded or adulterated products that are being held for sale following shipment in interstate commerce. Under present law, the authority of the Food and Drug Administration to seize products applies only "when introduced into or while in interstate commerce." The bills have been referred to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of which Congressman Wolverton is Chairman. No action has been scheduled by the Committee.

**Census**

Provisions for the collection and publication of a census of manufactures, mineral industries, transportation, other businesses, distributive trades and service establishments every five years was favorably reported to the Senate on April 24 by the Senate Committee on Civil Service. The recommendations of the Committee are contained in S. 554.

**NEW ASSOCIATION MEMBERS**

The following firms have been admitted into membership in the Association since March 15, 1947. Some of these firms joined N.C.A. in the interval between March 15 and the April 1 issuance of the new N.C.A. Membership List and are therefore included in the latter. Others came into membership later. Ruled lines are provided in the pages of the Membership List and should be used to enter the names of the firms in the following list which do not now appear in the Membership List.

Aberdeen Sea Foods, Inc., 910 Henry St., Aberdeen, Wash.  
Aeneas Sardine Products Co., Inc., 300 Wave St., Monterey, Calif.  
Arbogast & Bastian, Inc., 19 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.  
Binkley's Canning Co., P. O. Box 63, Wrangell, Alaska  
Deep Sea Products Co., 610 Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle 4, Wash.  
Eardley Fish & Fillet Co., Pier 62, Seattle 1, Wash.  
The Fairmont Creamery Company of New York, Barker, N. Y.  
Chester C. Fosgate Co., P. O. Box 2673, Orlando, Fla.  
Hodges-McAfee Foods, Inc., Waynesboro, Ga.  
Smith Sea Foods, Inc., Anacortes, Wash.  
Tokeland Crab & Fish Co., Tokeland, Wash.  
Violet Packing Co., Railroad Ave., Williamstown, N. J.  
Whitfield Packing Co., Walloon Lake, Mich.

**Forthcoming Meetings**

- April 28-29—National Cannery Association, Plant Sanitation Course, American Legion Hut, Fayetteville, Ark.
- April 29-30—National Cannery Association, Plant Sanitation Course, Court House, Provo, Utah.
- May 1-2—National Cannery Association, Plant Sanitation Course, Ben Lomond Hotel, Ogden, Utah.
- May 1-2—National Cannery Association, Sanitation Short Course, Tallcorn Hotel, Marshalltown, Iowa.
- May 5-6—National Cannery Association, Plant Sanitation Course, City Hall, Longmont, Colo.
- May 5, 6 and 7—Wisconsin Cannery Association, Safety Institute and Sanitation Conference, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.
- May 6-7—National Cannery Association, Plant Sanitation Course, Schroeder Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.
- May 8-9—National Cannery Association, Plant Sanitation Course, LaCourt Hotel, Grand Junction, Colo.
- May 12—National Cannery Association, Plant Sanitation Course, Yorktowne Hotel, York, Pa.
- May 21-22—Industrial Waste Conference, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.
- May 22-23—Ozark Cannery Association, Spring Meeting, Colonial Hotel, Springfield, Mo.
- May 26—National Cannery Association, Administrative Council Meeting, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C.
- May 27-28—National Cannery Association, Board of Directors Meeting, Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C.
- June 1-2—Michigan Cannery Association, Spring Meeting, Park Place Hotel, Traverse City, Mich.
- June 9-11—Grocery Manufacturers of America, Inc., Mid-year Meeting, Skytop Lodge, Skytop, Pa.
- June 10-11—U. S. Wholesale Grocers Association, Annual Meeting, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas.
- July 1-18—Indiana Cannery Association, Annual Technicians' School, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.
- July 8-18—Indiana Cannery Association, Mold Count School, Horticulture Department, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.
- July 23-August 1—Association of New York State Cannerymen, Inc., Mold Count School, Geneva Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.
- December 4-5—Tri-State Packers Association, Fall Convention, Traymore Hotel, Atlantic City, N. J.

## Latest Canned Food Export and Import Statistics, with Comparisons

	February, 1946		February, 1947		Jan.-Feb., 1946		Jan.-Feb., 1947	
	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value	Pounds	Value
<b>Exports</b>								
Meats, total.....	91,399,962	\$25,198,831	7,354,090	\$2,572,604	344,993,911	\$90,623,845	10,386,098	\$3,695,242
Beef, corned, etc.....	17,581,648	4,410,011	39,104	9,982	61,743,948	16,953,723	93,171	25,468
Tushonka.....	4,615,795	1,916,310	3,107,494	1,312,731	11,543,119	4,914,230	3,107,494	1,312,731
Pork.....	4,385,575	1,289,735	276,004	184,540	17,818,392	5,976,208	1,095,714	762,339
Sausage, bologna, franks, etc.....	7,610,529	2,507,955	2,896,404	944,022	24,573,025	7,937,595	3,024,852	1,003,916
Other meat.....	57,206,415	14,984,820	1,034,184	120,429	229,615,427	54,842,089	2,464,867	490,788
Vegetables, total.....	21,484,735	1,618,930	10,739,368	1,738,512	47,094,055	4,200,279	23,996,207	3,819,687
Asparagus.....	196,849	42,936	1,014,885	265,622	369,033	74,354	2,550,074	645,602
Beans, baked and with pork.....	741,699	96,562	1,715,761	219,281	2,800,223	349,728	2,182,760	278,605
Corn.....	282,720	28,959	934,984	114,180	854,041	92,407	1,581,363	198,903
Peas.....	947,084	100,079	1,120,786	113,221	1,997,005	206,214	3,075,431	313,757
Soups.....	780,316	125,516	2,088,647	358,329	2,361,834	917,392	3,778,185	611,843
Tomatoes.....	.....	.....	155,439	21,888	.....	.....	261,385	38,458
Tomato paste and puree.....	645,550	105,954	968,889	223,805	1,295,175	184,592	2,849,613	516,855
Tomato juice.....	10,415,319	383,512	446,122	38,673	26,734,462	1,140,982	1,362,439	115,671
Catsup, etc.....	829,701	130,480	798,348	155,469	2,235,799	390,035	2,282,542	450,005
Other vegetables and juices.....	6,645,497	604,941	1,595,407	248,044	8,446,483	844,515	4,072,425	643,788
Condensed milk.....	7,184,865	1,247,806	4,273,156	883,387	20,810,745	3,558,041	13,184,443	2,473,383
Evaporated milk.....	103,113,609	11,987,551	23,354,394	3,581,785	194,704,832	22,486,817	52,225,419	7,931,360
Fish:								
Salmon.....	7,181,817	1,037,895	5,737,369	1,600,998	19,280,225	4,165,062	11,161,623	3,097,550
Sardines.....	8,897,086	1,033,394	7,478,200	1,174,778	32,569,742	4,948,787	28,699,191	3,817,798
Cod, haddock, lake, pollock, cusk.....	.....	.....	20,610	4,772	.....	.....	706,724	52,285
Herring.....	8,939	1,260	35,550	8,312	493,229	74,128	49,890	11,530
Other fish, except shellfish.....	255,485	43,124	2,211,938	424,588	7,102,696	934,856	2,959,441	600,061
Shellfish:								
Shrimp.....	1,964	1,103	114,687	129,156	3,324	1,919	237,859	272,321
Other shellfish.....	89,134	28,909	700,363	225,297	368,844	114,451	1,184,506	370,509
Fruits, total.....	5,319,048	734,284	49,001,458	6,417,387	16,104,192	2,222,079	90,090,310	12,450,894
Grapefruit.....	12,231	1,412	16,180,581	1,663,236	12,231	1,412	24,119,896	2,496,141
Berries.....	113,996	18,629	28,596	8,763	271,322	38,110	66,703	18,802
Apples and sauce.....	141,387	18,302	195,668	32,077	255,532	32,893	482,152	75,391
Grapes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	30	.....	.....
Apricots.....	1,938,201	264,410	6,129,432	721,806	3,267,815	436,649	9,353,508	1,159,494
Cherries.....	51,315	10,975	77,933	20,388	139,045	28,250	304,512	76,476
Prunes and plums.....	62,705	7,971	229,487	37,964	190,137	22,279	2,266,611	241,910
Peaches.....	1,484,461	190,689	11,640,254	1,462,788	4,393,185	546,008	21,400,659	2,749,586
Pears.....	447,235	67,000	1,350,580	246,726	2,524,199	384,061	9,796,397	1,721,432
Pineapple.....	500,458	58,814	5,036,081	751,162	2,924,783	381,475	7,566,311	1,186,225
Fruit salad and cocktail.....	485,753	84,039	7,606,838	1,381,520	1,978,979	331,063	14,102,351	2,507,354
Other fruits.....	81,306	10,453	555,988	90,957	146,724	19,849	1,231,210	218,163
Fruit juices* (in gallons):								
Pineapple.....	61,371	51,150	144,553	121,718	106,607	81,459	263,064	226,646
Grapefruit.....	172,322	126,724	407,358	188,325	2,202,673	628,148	1,209,986	551,023
Orange.....	787,020	240,445	334,317	365,829	1,127,101	655,640	565,755	554,605
Other fruit juices.....	225,127	181,386	359,823	300,365	415,534	430,352	731,116	667,495
<b>Imports</b>								
Meat:								
Beef.....	84,312	26,494	983,997	284,357	84,594	26,589	985,585	284,754
Other meats.....	16,057	2,719	22,639	2,600	63,199	19,991	23,853	3,686
Milk, condensed and evaporated.....	622,447	57,480	68	9	623,671	57,573	92	14
Fish:								
Packed in oil:								
Sardines.....	1,088,201	570,305	2,402,057	967,744	3,695,052	1,809,182	4,561,444	1,831,457
Anchovies.....	334,537	277,050	10,302	5,536	675,585	495,655	120,949	88,549
Other fish in oil.....	125,681	74,649	339,740	174,297	907,667	371,498	1,406,377	711,952
Other fish not in oil.....	190,561	64,742	353,585	108,887	424,608	137,615	901,078	291,565
Shellfish:								
Clams and oysters.....	47,714	23,242	8,720	8,171	53,000	29,502	39,691	40,544
Lobsters.....	55,929	53,619	4,900	6,215	176,903	166,095	27,351	36,644
Vegetables:								
Pimientos.....	51,504	20,388	1,102	775	164,316	68,054	5,302	1,958
Tomatoes.....	189	25	438,934	55,044	11,541	503	2,114,703	268,482
Tomato paste and sauce.....	80	14	107,803	18,608	2,050	334	159,499	28,556
Other vegetables.....	120,031	18,469	5,641	1,306	166,546	24,323	79,579	17,110
Fruit:								
Pineapple, dutiable.....	232,193	32,486	552,459	86,350	1,369,847	182,204	2,500,339	339,684

(\*) Including concentrates.

## Deaths

### FRANK M. WARREN DIES

**Was One of Nation's Prominent  
Salmon Cannerymen, Served as  
N.C.A. Director**

Frank M. Warren, for many years one of the Nation's most prominent salmon cannerymen and the son of a pioneer Columbia River salmon canneryman, died on April 15 in Portland, Ore. He had been retired from cannery activities since the early thirties.

Mr. Warren's contributions to the salmon cannery industry, and to the national and regional cannery associations to which he belonged, were many. He served on several important committees in the National Cannerymen Association and was a N.C.A. director for one term. He was one of the founders of the Association of Pacific Fisheries and served as its president from 1916 to 1919. Mr. Warren was the first chairman of the Advisory Board to the Northwest Branch of the National Cannerymen Association.

Born in Portland, Ore., in 1876, Mr. Warren was the son of Frank M. Warren, Sr., who established a cannery at Cathlamet in 1869 and became one of the first salmon cannerymen on the Columbia River. Mr. Warren, Sr., lost his life in the Titanic ship disaster, which, coincidentally also occurred on April 15, just 35 years prior to the death of his son.

After a brief business association with his father, Mr. Warren, Jr., founded the Alaska-Portland Packers Association in 1901 with a cannery at Bristol Bay, Alaska. He continued to operate this firm until 1929 when he sold it to the Pacific American Fisheries. For several years he was one of the directors of Pacific American Fisheries.

Active in civic and public affairs, Mr. Warren once served as chairman of the Portland, Ore., port commission and was mentioned prominently over a period of years as a possible candidate for governor of Oregon or as United States Senator from that State.

Although he refused to run for public office, Mr. Warren was one of the leaders in urging conservation legislation to protect salmon fisheries of the Pacific Northwest, and spent much of his time working for these conservation measures.

In World War I, Mr. Warren and P. E. Harris of P. E. Harris and Co.,

Seattle, Wash., spent considerable time in Washington assisting the Government with its procurement program for canned salmon needed to meet the requirements of the armed services.

### Henry H. Jones Dies

Henry H. Jones, secretary and general manager of the Columbia Canning Company, Cambria, Wis., died at his home April 7 following a heart attack. He was 64 years of age. Mr. Jones was connected with the Columbia Canning Company for the past 27 years.

He is survived by his widow and two sons, one of whom, Graydon, was associated with him in the cannery business.

### H. W. Ridgway Passes Away

Funeral services for Harold W. Ridgway, 62, manager of the Rosendale plant of Central Wisconsin Canneries, was held April 9, at 2 p.m., from the Congregational Church at Rosendale, Wis. His death occurred April 6, following a heart attack. He had been plant manager at Rosendale for about 25 years.

He is survived by his widow, Ruby Clark Ridgway, and by one son, Keith, who resides in Chicago.

## Personnel

### Ingrid Selander Joins Staff of Home Economics Division

Ingrid Selander, former women's section writer with the Seattle Times, joined the staff of the Home Economics Division of the National Cannerymen Association, April 15.

She comes from the State of Washington where she received her B.S. degree in Home Economics from the University of Washington. Upon graduation Miss Selander spent two years teaching high school home economics. Returning to Seattle she joined the staff of Dorothy Neighbors of the Seattle Times as a writer for the women's section of that paper.

The Home Economics Division is increasing the amount of information it disseminates stressing the importance of canned foods in the daily menu. The nutritive value, convenience, economy, and ease of table preparation of canned foods are brought to the at-

tention of the homemaker, high and secondary school students and teachers, as well as to college and university students, and leaders in the general field of foods.

Miss Selander will assist in the general work of the Home Economics Division with the major part of her time being spent in writing about canned foods.

## Laboratories

### Schools for Mold Counters

Two schools for training cannery technicians in the Howard mold count method will be held this year. The first will be held at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., July 8 to 18. The first three days will be devoted to elementary instruction for the benefit of students who have not had previous training. Communications about this school should be addressed to the Indiana Cannerymen Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

The second school will be held at the Geneva Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., July 23 to August 1. The first three days will be only for students who have not had previous training. Communications should be addressed to Dr. Carl L. Pederson, Geneva Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.

All of those who are planning to attend either school should communicate with the particular school for instructions regarding equipment, etc.

Both the Indiana Cannerymen Association and the Association of New York State Cannerymen, Inc., have stated that technicians employed by commercial cannery firms will be welcome at either school not only from the particular States, but also from other areas.

The instruction at both schools will be under the supervision of Howard Smith, of the Washington Research Laboratory of the National Cannerymen Association, with the assistance of Miss Betty Wynne, of the N. C. A. Washington Laboratory and representatives from the Research Departments of the American Can Company, Continental Can Company, and the Crown Can Company.

### Chamber of Commerce to Meet

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will be held in Washington, D. C., April 29 through May 1.



## DISCUSS AGRICULTURAL POLICY

(Concluded from page 219)

both producers and consumers. Anything less leads to waste and to general economic conditions which penalize abundance. We know from experience that the business cycle has its ups and downs, even in periods of general prosperity, and that farm prices are very sensitive to them.

"The third broad program requirement is an over-all land program to make sure we conserve and improve our agricultural resources. Therein lies the hope for sustained and increasing abundance. I have already said a good deal about this. Let me add only this: We are still a long way from a permanent soil-conserving agriculture; our goals this year call for the use of about 420 million acres of cropland; and perhaps as much as half of it will be subject to erosion damage at some time during the year.

"The fourth group of programs we need has to do with the welfare and rights of farm people. A policy of realistic abundance cannot be effective unless farm people have a chance to enjoy the fruits of the policy. Good prices and income are the basis for improvement, but experience indicates that something more is needed.

My fifth class of needed programs includes the gathering and application of scientific knowledge. This deserves special mention even though such programs clearly must underlie all of our efforts. We need intensified research in the biological sciences; we need research and service programs in marketing and distribution, in production technology, and in efforts to expand industrial uses of farm products.

"We need research in economics; we need statistics and statistical studies; we need extension programs to spread and demonstrate the new information. In short, we need to learn and apply more and more knowledge if we are to continue our advance in production, distribution, human nutrition, and conservation of our resources.

"So we need a sixth type of program. We need a floor under consumption of farm products. We must make sure that none of us go hungry and that no production is wasted. The school lunch program is a good start in this direction. But something more is needed to counteract the peaks in supply and valleys in demand, to absorb products that are temporarily too abundant, and to see to it that everybody has a chance at an adequate diet.

"We need to have a surplus distribution program or perhaps some sort of food allotment program available at all times — something flexible enough to meet both chronic and acute difficulties.

"These programs — my seventh group — include the ever-normal granary storage loans and marketing

agreements which foster orderly marketing. These programs are important for price and income protection as well as for stabilization of supplies.

"Special marketing programs in which food trades cooperate to move seasonal surpluses are also helpful as cushions for fluctuating supplies.

"We can get a further cushioning effect through international trade arrangements which provide for storage stocks and sales of excess supplies to needy countries at special prices.

"International trade and cooperation are essential for other reasons too.

"Our country is a member of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. We thus share its objective of world freedom from hunger. We are a member of the International Emergency Food Council, which temporarily allocates, through mutual consent of its members, world supplies of scarce commodities. We participate in the work of the World Bank and the Monetary Fund, and other United Nations activities. All of this work in the international field has important aspects for United States agriculture and should be regarded as part of our farm program line-up. Let me say a special word about our need for foreign trade.

"It seems inevitable that we will continue to need regular and sizable foreign markets for cotton, wheat, tobacco, lard, rice, and certain fruits and vegetables. Potential foreign customers will continue to have difficulty maintaining dollar exchange with which to buy both agricultural and industrial products. In order to sell, we need to provide for increased imports without injuring established domestic enterprise.

"We need the benefits of an international organization to reduce trade barriers and to provide a world clearing house for commodity agreements which preserve the principle of international economic collaboration without running contrary to domestic policy. Our domestic farm price policy precludes the removal of all trade barriers, but it should be possible through agreements to limit the use of trade barriers, to divide markets among competing countries without cutthroat competition, and to provide for the handling of excess supplies."

## FISHERY TESTIMONY

(Concluded from page 219)

gether with his statement to that Committee, and made an oral statement of the industry's position in general and of the effect any possible reductions in tariffs on imported fish would have on the tuna and sardine industry in particular.

Mr. Loker stated the industry was not opposing the principle of reciprocal trade agreements, but was simply

expressing to the Committee its fear that the program might be carried out in a manner that would result in injury to the industry. Mr. Loker informed the House group that canned fish from foreign countries was being imported into this country in increasing volume and that these countries apparently were able to obtain tin plate for their packs.

L. H. Faulkner, representing the Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., the Association of Pacific Fisheries, and the Northwest Salmon Cannery Association testified the day following Mr. Loker's testimony. Mr. Faulkner illustrated, by reference to the testimony of Admiral Frederick A. Zuesler before the Committee for Reciprocity Information on January 30, 1947, and by means of a Cannery Map of Alaska, the strategic importance of Alaska in the defense of this nation. Copies of Mr. Faulkner's statement, copies of the briefs submitted by the above named organizations, and copies of the testimony of Admiral Zuesler before CRI, as well as copies of the map, were provided for each Congressman on the Committee.

Representatives of the New England fishing industry, consisting of L. J. Hart, Thomas Rice, Mr. Fulhan, and Congressman George J. Bates of Massachusetts, requested the protection of the Committee against the flooding of this market with frozen fillets from foreign countries.

The concluding witnesses at this session were Joseph J. Smith, Jr., representing the Maine Sardine Cannery Association and a number of individual sardine cannerymen, and C. B. Peacock of the R. J. Peacock Co., on behalf of his firm and the industry generally. Mr. Smith, on behalf of the Maine Association, submitted a comprehensive statement on the position of the industry, although time did not permit his finishing his oral statement, since the Committee was forced to adjourn as the House was in session and was voting on important legislation.

In addition to the testimony supplied by the witnesses, every association of fishery products processors submitted briefs for the consideration of the Committee.

## USDA Meat Production Report

Meat production under Federal inspection for the week ended April 19 totaled 277 million pounds, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This production was 6 percent above the 261 million pounds produced during the preceding week.

## Procurement

### Navy Ship's Stores Loosen Up Requirements on Local Buying

Navy Ship's Stores have issued the following Directive dealing with the subject of local procurement of merchandise:

(A) When identical articles to those listed in the Price Agreement, Bulletins for Ship's Service Stores can be purchased by a Ship's Service Store from a local source at the same or lower price than that listed in the Bulletin, the Officer in Charge of the Ship's Service Store may purchase such identical articles from the local sources.

(B) Purchases at prices in excess of those published in the Navy Ship's Store Price Agreement Bulletins are not authorized except to supply immediate needs of Ships' Service Stores or in emergencies due to lost or delayed shipments of other like circumstances, or when procurement, delivery or service considerations render it to the interest of the Ship's Service Store to purchase from local suppliers. All orders placed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph must be approved by the District Ships' Service Officer.

(C) Local purchases shall be paid for from the Ship's Service Store imprest bank account. Any additional funds required for this purpose should be requested from the Navy Ship's Store Office.

(D) Copies of purchase Orders shall be transmitted to the Navy Ship's Store Office.

The provisions in sub-paragraph (B) above relating to purchases at prices in excess of those published in the Price Agreement Bulletins are identical with the provisions on the same subject in the Army Regulations for Post Exchanges.

### West Coast Asparagus Meet

An industry meeting of asparagus canners in the Western States has been called for Tuesday, April 29, in San Francisco, Calif., to discuss preparation for an eventual hearing on standards for canned asparagus under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. The purpose of the meeting is to follow up on the program suggested at the meeting in Chicago on April 2 (see INFORMATION LETTER, April 19, page 216), and to make definite plans for studies on asparagus in California and other Western States during the present canning season. The work will be under the direction

of the Association's Western Research Laboratories.

Howard R. Smith of the Washington Research Laboratories will attend the meeting to assist in coordinating the work in the various asparagus producing areas.

### N.C.A. At Indiana Meeting

H. R. Smith of the Washington Research Laboratories represented the National Canners Association at the spring meeting of the Indiana Canners Association and gave an informal talk on the subject, tomato products control. Mr. Smith told the Indiana canners that constant vigilance must be exercised in the handling of tomatoes both in the fields and in the canning factories.

The importance of accurate control in the concentration of tomato products, in order to produce quality products of uniform tomato solids content, was emphasized.

The N.C.A. official also stressed the importance of sanitation schools and the responsibility of canners with regard to the industry's sanitation program.

### Export Sugar Licensing

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced on April 22 that effective immediately, all applications to export (1) sugar, sirup and molasses (edible or inedible) from the continental United States, its territories

and insular possessions, or (2) products containing 70 percent or more sugar by weight from the territories and insular possessions, should be made to the Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Export licensing of these commodities and products, formerly handled by the Department of Commerce, was transferred to the Department of Agriculture by the Sugar Control Extension Act of 1947.

## Promotion

### Food Articles in N. Y. Sun

Starting in November and continuing through April, *The New York Sun* has featured a series of articles on foods written by Edith M. Barber, food editor of the newspaper.

A number of canned foods have been included in this series in the following sequence:

Baby Foods, November 14; Canned Fruits and Vegetables, November 21; Canned Fruit Juices, December 19; Canned Fish, December 26; Canned Meat, January 23; Canned Soups, February 27.

The articles supply full discussion of the specific industry treated along with illustrations, many of them taken from actual plant operations in the industry.

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